05-121 Introduce: 8-8-05 COZ 04063

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE amending Chapter 27.68 of the Lincoln Municipal Code relating to
Personal Wireless Facilities to by amending Section 27.68.020 to delete the definition of "modification";
amending Section 27.68.030 to delete the requirement for an administrative permit to co-locate on existing
facilities; amending Section 27.68.110 to clarify how the fall zone is measured; and repealing Sections
27.68.020, 27.68.030, and 27.68.110 of the Lincoln Municipal Code as hitherto existing.
BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Lincoln, Nebraska:
Section 1. That Section 27.68.020 of the Lincoln Municipal Code be amended to read
as follows:
27.68.020 Definitions.
For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them below:
Abandonment, in the case of a non co-located facility, shall mean: (a) failure to start operations
within 90 days of completion of the structure, or (b) to cease operation for a period of 90 or more
consecutive days. In the case of a co-located facility, abandonment shall mean: (a) failure to start
operations within 180 days of completion of the structure, or (b) to cease operation for a period of 180
or more consecutive days. In the event that factors beyond a provider's control postpone the start of or
or more consecutive days. In the event that factors beyond a provider's control postpone the start of or cause the temporary cessation of operations of a co-located or non-colocated facility, the time limitations

Administrative permit shall mean a process and approval by the Planning Director as described in this chapter.

specified herein shall be extended for such period of delay.

Antenna shall mean any exterior apparatus designed for telephonic, radio, data, Internet, or video communications through the sending and/or receiving of electromagnetic waves, and includes equipment attached to a tower or building for the purpose of providing personal wireless services, including unlicensed wireless telecommunications services, wireless telecommunications services utilizing frequencies authorized by the Federal Communications Commission for "cellular", "enhanced specialized mobile radio",

"specialized mobile radio" and "personal communications services", telecommunications services, and its attendant base station.
Antenna support structure shall mean any pole, telescoping mast, tower, tripod, or other structure which supports a device used in the transmitting or receiving of radio frequency signals.
Array shall mean a set of antennas for one carrier or service that are placed on a structure at a given height and spaced so as to avoid interference.
Camouflage describes a personal wireless service facility that is disguised, hidden, or integrated

Camouflage describes a personal wireless service facility that is disguised, hidden, or integrated with an existing structure or a personal wireless service facility that is placed within an existing or proposed structure so as to be effectively hidden from view.

Co-location shall mean the location of antenna or an array of antennas on a personal wireless facility or antenna support structure by more than one personal wireless service provider.

Design shall mean the appearance of personal wireless service facilities, including such features as their materials, colors, texture, scale, and shape.

EIA shall mean the Electronics Industry Association.

Equipment enclosure shall mean a structure, shelter, cabinet, or vault used to house and protect the electronic equipment necessary for processing wireless communication signals and associated equipment. Associated equipment may include air conditioning, backup power supplies and emergency generators.

FAA shall mean the Federal Aviation Administration.

FCC shall mean the Federal Communications Commission.

Fall zone shall mean the area on the ground within a prescribed radius from the base of a personal wireless service facility within which there is a potential hazard from falling debris or collapsing material.

Governing authority shall mean the City Council of the City of Lincoln.

Height shall mean the vertical distance above grade to the highest point of the antenna support structure, including the lightening rod and antenna.

Modification shall mean the changing of any portion of a personal wireless service facility from its description in a previously approved permit. Examples include, but are not limited to, changes in design, height, number or location of antennas.

Mount shall mean the structure or surface upon which personal wireless service facilities are mounted. There are three types of mounts: (i) Building mounted – a personal wireless service facility affixed to the roof or side of a building; (ii) Ground mounted – a personal wireless service facility fixed to the ground such as a tower; and (iii) Structure mounted – a personal wireless service facility fixed to a structure other than a building, such as light standards, utility poles, and bridges.

Personal wireless service, personal wireless service facilities, personal wireless facilities and facilities used in this chapter shall be defined in the same manner as in Title 47, United States Code, Section 332 (c)(7)(C), as they may be amended now or in the future and includes facilities for the transmission and reception of radio or microwave signals used for communication, cellular phone, personal communications services, enhanced specialized mobile radio, and any other wireless services licensed by the FCC and unlicensed wireless services.

Provider shall mean every corporation, company, association, joint stock company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, other entity and individual which provides personal wireless service over personal wireless service facilities.

Screening shall mean materials which effectively hide personal wireless facilities from view, or landscaping in accordance with the requirements of the "Design Standards for Zoning."

Security barrier shall mean a wall, fence, or berm that has the purpose of sealing a personal wireless service facility from unauthorized entry or trespass.

Site shall mean a tract or parcel of land that contains personal wireless service facilities including any antenna, support structure, building, accessory buildings, and parking and may include other uses associated with and ancillary to personal wireless services.

Special permit shall mean a process and approval as currently described in Chapter 27.63 of the Zoning Ordinance, or as otherwise set forth in City ordinances or regulations.

Tower shall mean any structure that is designed, constructed or used for the primary purpose of supporting one or more antennas, including self-supporting lattice towers, guyed towers, or monopole towers. The term encompasses personal wireless service facilities including microwave towers, common-carrier towers, cellular telephone towers or personal communications services towers, alternative tower structures, and the like.

Unlicensed wireless services shall mean commercial mobile services that operate on public frequencies and do not need a FCC license.

Section 2. That Section 27.68.030 of the Lincoln Municipal Code be amended to read as follows:

27.68.030 Permits Required.

- (a) No person shall locate an antenna or tower for personal wireless services or alter an existing personal wireless services facility upon any lot or parcel except as provided in this chapter.
- (b) Maintenance or repair of a personal wireless service facility and related equipment, excluding structural work or changes in height, dimensions or number of antenna, towers, or buildings, is excluded from the requirement to obtain an administrative or special permit. However, building permits may still be required.
- (c) Installation of personal wireless service facilities requires either an administrative permit issued by the Planning Director or approval of a special permit by the Planning Commission, except colocation on existing wireless facilities previously authorized by either an administrative permit or special permit.
- administrative permit approving an application to replace an existing tower or to co-locate additional antennas on a camouflaged facility or rooftop facility, or facility subject to an existing special permit, if the application does not exceed the permitted height in the district or the height as allowed by special permit, and will have minimal adverse effect on the surrounding property, entryway corridors to the City, Capitol Environs District, Capitol View Corridors as described in Section 27.56.017, landmarks or landmark districts designated in accordance with Chapter 27.57, or properties listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Within 45 days of receiving a complete application, the Planning Director shall act on the request for an administrative permit, or shall refer the application to the Historic Preservation Commission, Nebraska Capitol Environs Commission, and/or Planning Commission for public hearing as may required under Chapter 27.56, Chapter 27.57, or Chapter 27.63 of the Lincoln Municipal Code, or the other requirements of this Code.

If a request for an administrative permit is not acted upon within 45 days, or is denied, or the conditions imposed thereon are unacceptable to the applicant, then the applicant may, by written notice to the Planning Director, convert the request for an administrative permit to an application for a special permit. Moreover, an applicant may, in lieu of and without first seeking an administrative permit hereunder, request a special permit for its proposed facility.

(2) Special Permit: All towers and additions to existing facilities not issued or eligible for an administrative permit and all requests for a special permit shall be reviewed and evaluated, according to the procedure established in Chapter 27.63 of the Lincoln Municipal Code. In the event that the proposed special permit is denied by the Planning Commission, no new request shall be made for the same or substantially similar administrative or special permit within a period of three months after denial thereof.

Any decision to deny a special permit under this chapter shall be made in writing and shall state the specific reasons for the denial. Any denial by the Planning Commission may be appealed to the City Council. Any denial by the City Council shall be deemed a final administrative decision, subject to judicial review and appeal.

Section 3. That Section 27.68.110 of the Lincoln Municipal Code be amended to read as follows:

27.68.110 Design Criteria for Personal Wireless Service Facilities.

- (a) Equipment enclosures used primarily for personal wireless service facilities: Ground level equipment, buildings, and the tower base shall be screened from public view. The standards for the equipment buildings are as follows:
- (1) The maximum floor area is 450 square feet and the maximum height is twelve feet.

 The Planning Commission may increase the maximum area to accommodate co-location.
- (2) Ground level buildings shall be screened from view by landscape plantings, fencing, or other appropriate means, as specified herein or in the Design Standards for Zoning.
- (3) Equipment buildings mounted on a roof shall have a color, and texture similar to the exterior building walls.
- (4) Equipment buildings which are located in residential zones shall be designed so as to conform in appearance with residential structures.

(5) Equipment buildings, antenna, and related equipment shall occupy no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the total roof area of a building, which may vary in the City's sole discretion if co-location and an adequate penthouse type structure are used.

- (6) All base equipment and structures shall be located no closer to the property line than the minimum setback for the zone in which it is located.
- (b) Security Fencing: A well-constructed fence not less than six feet in height from the finished grade shall be provided around each tower and equipment enclosure. Access to the tower shall be through a locked gate. Screening shall be in conformance with design standards.
- (c) Color\Finish\Lights: The tower shall have a galvanized finish. It shall not be painted in alternate bands of distinctive orange and white colors or equipped with lights unless specifically required for safety reasons by a governmental agency having jurisdiction thereof. If so required, such lights shall not exceed the necessary minimum standards therefor. The color, finish and lighting of the facility shall be specified at the time of application review. No signals, lights, or signs shall be permitted on towers unless required by the FCC or the FAA. Options on lighting shall be indicated on the application.
- (d) Antenna Accommodations. In order to reduce the number of antenna support structures needed in the City in the future, any new proposed support structure shall be designed to accommodate antenna for at least one additional provider. Area shall be reserved for other providers' equipment near the base of the applicant's tower, unless co-location is shown to be infeasible. The site plan for towers in excess of 100 feet in height must propose space for two comparable providers, while the site plan for towers of 100 feet or less in height must propose space for one comparable provider, unless co-location is shown to be infeasible.
 - (e) Antenna Criteria: Antenna on or above a structure shall be subject to the following:
- (1) The proposal shall demonstrate that the antenna and support structure are safe and the surrounding areas will not be negatively affected by support structure failure, falling ice, or other debris.

 All support structures shall be fitted with anti-climbing devices as required in Section 27.68.090(b)(3).
- (2) Antenna attached to the wall of an existing building shall be mounted in a configuration as flush to the wall as technically possible and should not project above the wall on which it is attached, unless adequately screened.

(3) The antenna shall be architecturally compatible with the building and/or wall on which it is mounted, and designed and located so as to minimize any adverse aesthetic impact. The antenna shall be constructed, painted, or fully screened to match as closely as possible the color and texture of the building and wall on which it is mounted.

or

- (4) The antenna may be attached to an existing conforming mechanical equipment enclosure which projects above the roof of the building, but may not project any higher than that allowed in the applicable zoning district.
- (5) If an accessory equipment shelter is present, it must blend with the surrounding buildings in architectural character and color.
- (6) Roof mounted antenna and related base stations shall be completely screened from view by materials that are consistent and compatible with the design, color, and materials of the building.
- (7) Rooftop mounts and related base stations shall be screened and integrated with the design of the building.
- (8) Antenna attached to the roof of a building, an existing tower, a water tank, or a similar structure must be either:
 - (i) Omnidirectional or whip antenna no more than seven inches in diameter;
 - (ii) Panel antenna no more than two feet wide and eight feet long.
- (9) Antenna, antenna arrays, and support structures shall not extend more than the permitted height in the applicable zoning district. The antenna, antenna array, and their support structure shall be mounted so as to blend with the structure to which the antenna is attached. The antenna and its support structure shall be designed to withstand a wind force of 100 miles per hour without the use of supporting guy wires. The antenna, antenna array, and their support structure shall be a color that blends with the structure on which they are mounted.
- (f) Free-standing roof-top antenna support structures: The roof-top structure must be architecturally and visually (color, size, bulk) compatible with surrounding existing buildings, structures, vegetation, and/or uses. Such facilities will be considered architecturally and visually compatible if they are camouflaged to disguise the facility.

1	Site location and development shall preserve the pre-existing character of the site as much
2	as possible. Existing vegetation should be preserved or improved, and disturbance of the existing
3	topography of the site should be minimized, unless such disturbance would result in less visual impact of
4	the site on the surrounding area. The effectiveness of visual mitigation techniques must be evaluated by the
5	City, in the City's sole discretion.
6	(g) Fall Zone. Towers and other camouflaged support structures shall be set back a distance
7	no less than one half than the height of the structure <u>from property lines</u> . The Planning Commission may
8	grant a reduction in the required fall zone when it finds that such reduction will not adversely impact
9	adjacent properties, and is consistent with the intent of this title to promote the public health, safety and
10	welfare. However in no instance shall the setback be less than that required by the underlying zoning
11	district.
12	Section 4. That Sections 27.68.020, 27.68.030, and 27.68.110 of the Lincoln Municipal
13	Code as hitherto existing be and the same are hereby repealed.
14	Section 5. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage
15	and publication according to law.
	Introduced by:
	Approved as to Form & Legality:
	City Attorney
	City Attorney

Approach this by if HH: